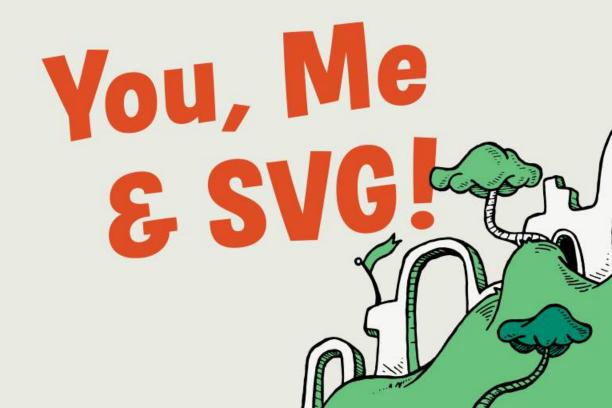


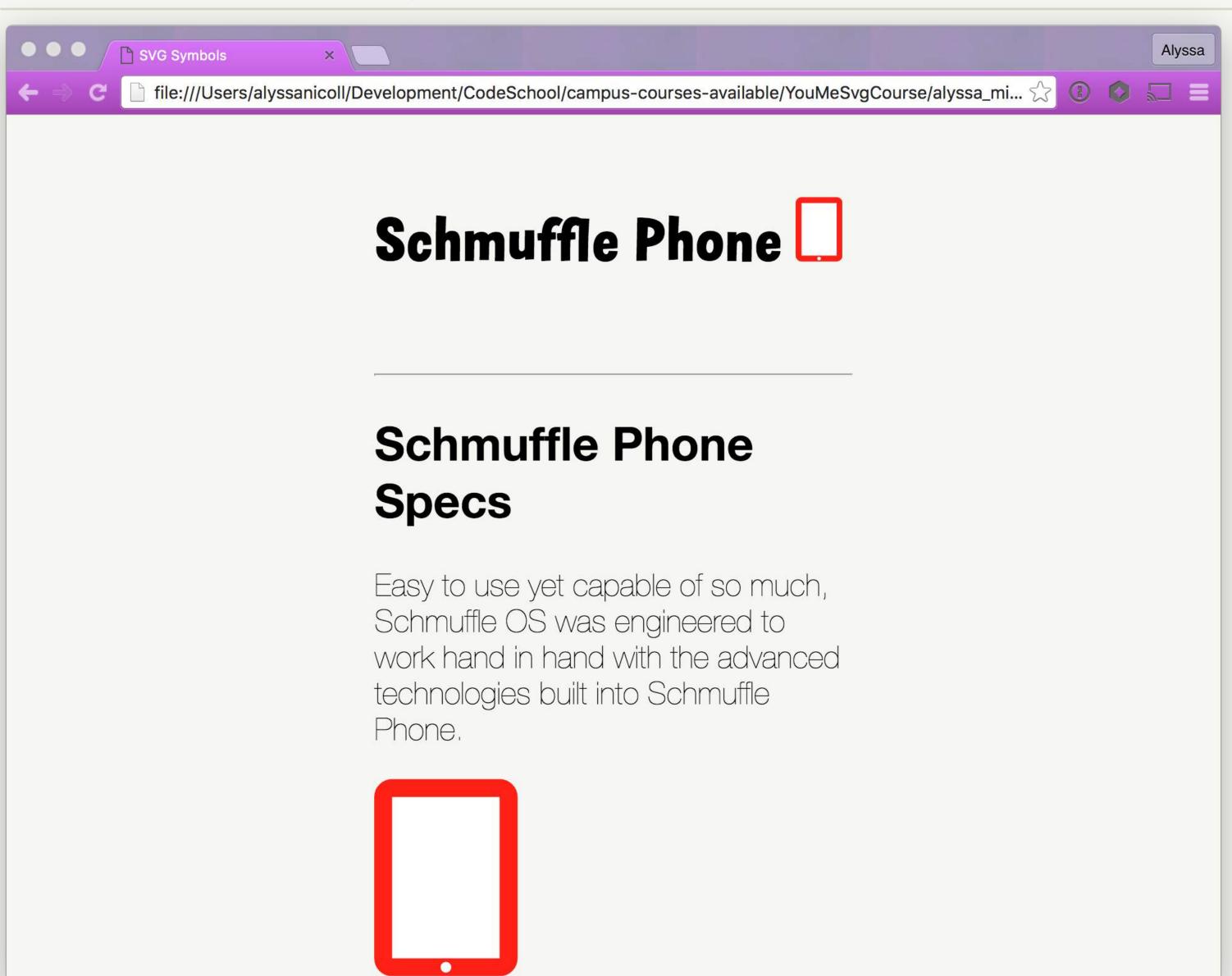
Level 4

SVG Encore!

Section 2 – Symbols to Use



Icons Everywhere



Icons Everywhere

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...</head>
    <body>
      <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" class="defined-icon">
        <rect x="5" y="5" width="70" height="100" rx="5"/>
        <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
      </svg>
      <h2>Schmuffle-Phone Specs</h2>
      Easy to use yet capable of so much, Schmuffle OS
was engineered to work hand in hand with the advanced
technologies built into Schmuffle Phone.
      <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg">
        <rect height="100" width="70" x="5" y="5" rx="5"/>
        <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
      </svg>
           ...If you need to use an icon in multiple places on your
  </body>
             page, the duplicate SVG can get a bit out of control!
</html>
```

Symbol Is for Reusable Elements!

The symbol element stores the SVG for later use.

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...
  </head>
  <body>
   <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" class="defined-icon">
     <symbol id="phone">
       <rect x="5" y="5" width="70" height="100" rx="5"/>
       <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
     </symbol>
   </svg>
                          Code to draw icon goes inside symbol
  </body>
                  style.css
</html>
                  .defined-icon {
                                             Just define the icon -
                    display: none;
                                                do not display it.
```

Styles Still Being Applied Through CSS

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>...
   <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css">
  </head>
            Styles are already being applied with existing CSS
  <body>
   <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" class="defined-icon">
     <symbol id="phone">
       <rect x="5" y="5" width="70" height="100" rx="5"/>
       <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
                                          style.css
     </symbol>
   </svg>
                                          #phone rect, #phone circle {
  </body>
                                            fill: white;
</html>
                                         | #phone rect {
                                            stroke: #FF2626;
                                            stroke-width: 10px;
```



Displaying the Icon With <use>

The use tag references the id of an element, group, or symbol and displays it inline where it is.

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" class="defined-icon">
  <symbol id="phone"> <
   <rect x="5" y="5" width="70" height="100" rx="5"/>
   <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
  </symbol>
</svg>
            viewbox goes on second svg
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"</pre>
    viewBox="0 0 80 110"
    class="displayed-icon">
    version="1.1"
    xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink">
 <use xlink:href="#phone"/>
</svg>
```

Must be an id, not a class!

In order to use XLink, you need to specify an XLink namespace on the SVG that will be using XLink!

Use Tag for External Sources

The use tag's XLink points to a named anchor. This can also be an outside source (like a file):

<use xlink:href="path-to-file.svg#phone"</pre>

Unfortunately, external references don't work in IE10 and below.

Give the Displayed Icon Responsive Width

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" class="defined-icon">
  <symbol id="phone">
    <rect x="5" y="5" width="70" height="100" rx="5"/>
   <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/>
  </symbol>
                                             style.css
</svg>
                                              #phone rect, #phone circle {
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"</pre>
                                                fill: white;
    viewBox="0 0 80 110"
    class="displayed-icon">
 <use xlink:href="#phone"/>
                                              #phone rect {
                                                stroke: #FF2626;
</svg>
                                                stroke-width: 10px;
```



We are using the symbol now, but let's go ahead and give it a responsive width!

```
.displayed-icon {
 height: auto;
 width: 30%;
```

Atom File Edit View Selection Find Packages Window Help 000 index.html — /Users/alyssanicoll/Development/CodeSchool/campus-courses-available/YouMeSvgCourse/alyssa_mini_course_repos/level_4_course index.html style.css <!DOCTYPE html> <html> <head> <meta charset="utf-8"> <title>SVG Symbols</title> <link rel="stylesheet" href="style.css" charset="utf-8"> 6 </head> <body> 8 <div class="wrapper"> 9 <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg" version="1.1" class="defined-icon"> 10 <symbol id="phone"> 11 <rect height="100" width="70" x="5" y="5" rx="5"/> 12 <circle r="3" cy="105" cx="40"/> 13 <symbol/> 14 </svg> 15 16 <h1>Schmuffle Phone 17 <svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"</pre> 18 xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink" 19 viewbox="0 0 80 110" 20 class="top-displayed-icon"> 21 <use xlink:href="#phone"/> </svg> </h1> 11---File 0 Project 0 V No Issues index.html 33:35

SVG Accessibility

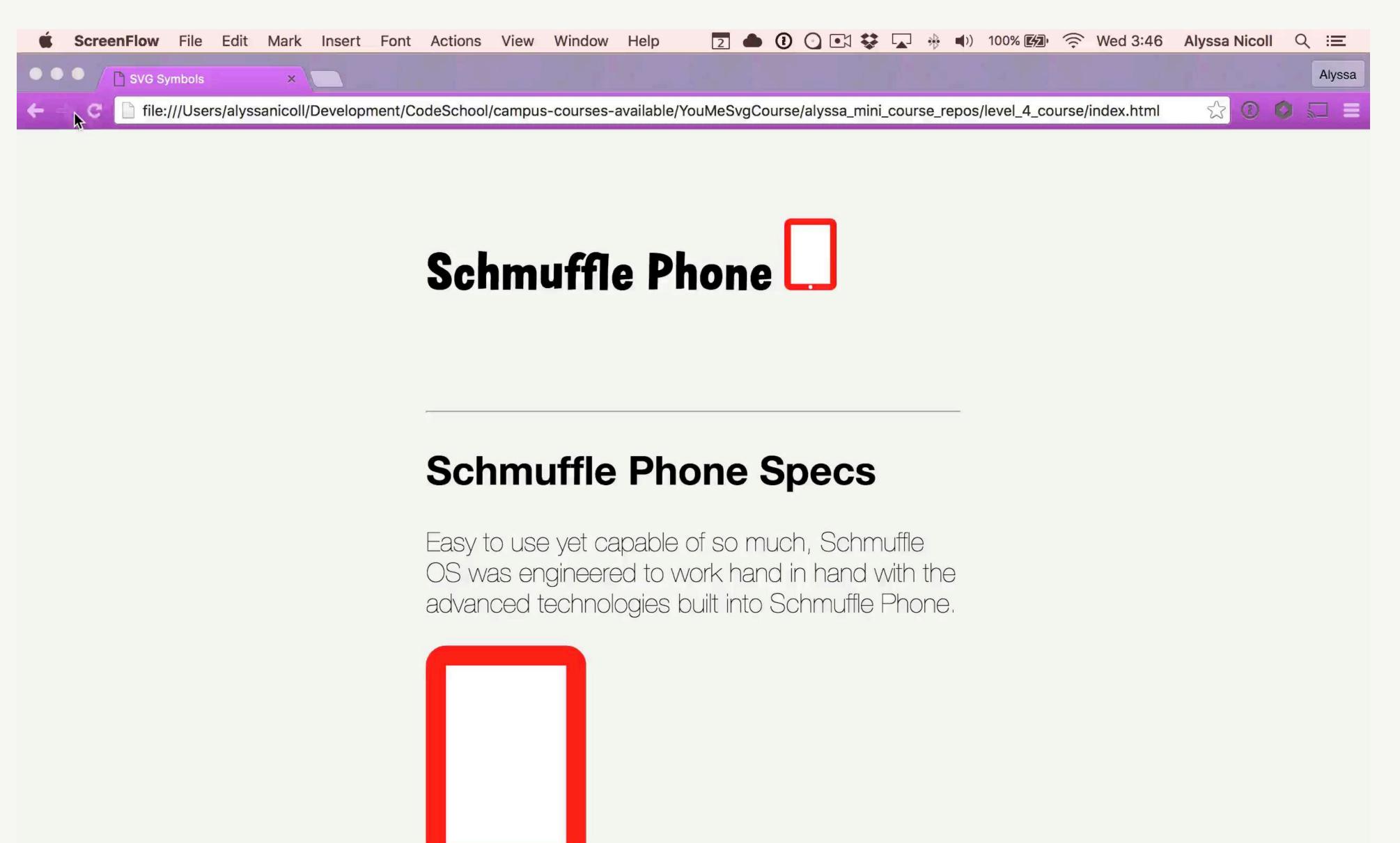
Two SVG elements that we can use here to make our SVG more meaningful and accessible:

```
<svg xmlns="http://www.w3.org/2000/svg"</pre>
     xmlns:xlink="http://www.w3.org/1999/xlink"
     viewBox="0 0 80 110"
     class="displayed-icon">
 <title>Schmuffle Phone Icon</title>
 <desc>
   A phone with a large red border with rounded
   corners, a white screen, and a white round
   button centered below the screen.
 </desc>
  <use xlink:href="#phone"/>
</svg>
```

Label for the asset

A detailed description of what the asset looks like

Now Screenreaders Can Describe the SVG



Challenges

